31. Shively

Seventh Street, Dixie Highway, Rockford Lane and Interstate 264

Named in 1902 for Christian Shively who settled near the intersection of Dixie Highway and Seventh Street Road in the 1780s, the rich soil of the area attracted a community of German-Catholic farmers. The settlement was called St. Helens initially as several stores and businesses surrounded the church of the same name.

32. Lewiston House

4902 Ranchland Drive

Lewiston Drive to Ranchland Drive

This two-story brick house was built about 1815 by William Lewis. The brickwork and the handsome entrance combine to make this one of the finest detailed of the existing 19th century houses in southwest Jefferson County. Original woodwork, mantles, and stair rails remain in the house.

33. Iroquois Park

St. Andrews Church Road to Palatka Road

Iroquois is part of the Frederick Law Olmsted designed parks and parkways system in Louisville, and is the largest park in the city, consisting of 739.4 acres. Begun in 1891, the park is a gently manicured "wilderness." The land was originally called Burnt Knob when it was purchased by Mayor Charles D. Jacob for the park. Nearby Southern Parkway links Iroquois to the other two major parks, Cherokee in the east and Shawnee in the west.

34. Little Loom House

328 Kenwood Hill

Louisa "Lou" Tate founded the Little Loom House in 1938 in the Kenwood Hill community. Tate set about to preserve the art of hand weaving, rapidly being replaced by machine-made textiles, by preserving textiles and teaching weaving in a complex on the forested hill. Visitors included Frank Lloyd Wright and Eleanor Roosevelt. The Lou Tate Foundation, founded after her death, continues to offer classes at the Little Loom House and to carry on her tradition of providing children with a "sense of civilization."

35. Waverly Hills

8101 Dixie Highway

Waverly Hills Tuberculosis Sanitarium was established in 1910 and closed in 1960. Two buildings are still located at the site. The main building was completed in 1926 and was designed in the Collegiate Gothic style by two local architectural firms, D.X. Murphy and Brother and Arthur Loomis. The sanitarium represents the efforts of medical science and civic leaders to eradicate the often-fatal disease once known as "white plague."

36. Valley High School

10200 Dixie Highway

Valley High School was built in 1936 at a cost of $100,000 as the first high school in the southwestern part of the county. The school's first year of classes was interrupted by the 1937 Flood in January of that year. The building is a good example of the Art Deco style, popular during the twenties and thirties.

37. Kennedy House

4701 Valley Station Road

This two-story frame residence was constructed ca. 1870. The front of the house is complemented by a one-story gingerbread porch. This L-plan house is typical of farmhouses in Jefferson County during the last half of the 19th century. This house continues to be owned by the Kennedy family.

38. Bethany Methodist Church

Dixie Highway at Bethany Lane

The original church building was built in 1888 on land donated by the Moremen family. The building was constructed of bricks salvaged from an earlier structure. The church has Gothic Revival motifs such as pilasters, buttresses and lancet windows. The original stained glass windows, pews, alter rail, and chancel furniture remain. A later, mid-20th century building was added to the original structure.